

The New Man and his Work.

His Excellency Governor Musgrave arrived here yesterday, and is now the legitimate occupant of "Cary Castle." If we were to form an opinion from the certificate of character which he brings with him from Newfoundland, and from the estimate of gentlemen who were fellow-passengers of his from San Francisco, we should readily arrive at the conclusion that Mr. Musgrave is just "the man for Galway"—that he possesses in a high degree those qualities which fit him for the wise and successful administration of the affairs of a new Colony like this. Well; he has a great work to do; a large Colony to be populated; immense and varied resources to be developed; an empty exchequer to be replenished; important public works to be undertaken; a declining commerce to be restored; withering confidence to be revived; new political machinery to be constructed, and last, though not least, a bloated Civil List to be reduced. From what we hear of his Excellency it will not take him very long to comprehend the "situation" to form a tolerably correct opinion of men and things. He will not drink merely at the official fountain of information. That is a mistake often made; but seldom made, we venture to think, by such practical men as our new Governor. The mistake would be peculiarly fatal in the present instance. One of the evils of the present obnoxious political system is the great gulf created between the governing and the governed. The sooner that gulf is bridged over, or rather filled up—obliterated—the better. There now; we have given a glance at the character of the man and a rough sketch of the work before him, work which would make any but a bold heart quake and other than strong nerves tremble. But what of the people? Are there for them no reflections befitting the occasion? There are. The people will be greatly liable to fall into the error of expecting too much. It behoves them to reflect upon the fact that Mr Musgrave is, after all, but human, and that he cannot therefore, as if by magic, fill the Colony with people or the exchequer with revenue, any more than he can with a wave of the hand bring back a receding commerce, command mother earth to "stand and deliver" her stores of treasure, or re-establish the crushed and withered plant of public confidence. Confidence, it should be remembered, is a plant of very slow growth. It will be true wisdom on the part of the people to be reasonable and reasoning, and to remember that they, too, have a duty to perform, that without their co-operation the best of Governors could accomplish but little. Let the people remember and do all this, let them be prepared to extend to His Excellency a generous sympathy, and a liberal and reasoning support, and, above all, let them seek to be united in pressing upon his attention those cardinal measures of reform without which it is useless to hope for any real success or increased well-being.

Reciprocity.

While the people of this Colony are "resting upon their oars," listlessly reclining in a sort of dream-land of mental and physical inertia, negotiations are quietly going on between Washington and Ottawa which may not unlikely culminate, one of these days, in the establishment of a treaty of international commercial reciprocity in which British Columbia shall have neither "air nor part." Amongst the various important subjects pressing themselves upon the attention of this community that of a free market for the natural productions of the Colony in the neighboring States stands prominently forward. Need we point to our vast coal stores and our unrivalled forest resources in proof of the proposition? It is perfectly true that the quality of our coal is so superior as to demand for it an entrance in spite of all tariffs; yet it is equally true that the heavy duty with which it is met leaves so narrow a margin for profit as to impart a feeling of fatal languor to development, and to enable an inferior American article to enter successfully into competition. It is perfectly true that the quality of our lumber is so superior to that of the neighboring territory as to enable the former to enter largely into California consumption and to be sought after in her markets; but it is equally true that the duty falls so heavily upon our mill interests as to render competition with the Puget Sound lumber trade a very unprofitable business. Indeed, to such an extent is this true that, we believe, one of the largest lumbering establishments in the Colony is about to be wound up. Need we dwell upon the converse of all this, and show how, with these obstructions removed, and free access to the great centres of consumption geographically so near to us, both these interests would flourish and expand? The proposition is surely too self-evident to need amplification. Then why this indifference, this fatal inaction? Why do not our people arouse themselves and employ whatever means may be placed within their reach for averting such a result as we have alluded to? Why not "enter an appearance" at Ottawa, and claim to be comprised within the scope of any reciprocity treaty that may be negotiated?

European Mail Summary.

Our English files received by the *Moses Taylor* lead us on to the 24th of July. The great debate on the condition of New Zealand has taken place, and if we are to believe the *Spectator*, usually excellent authority, "without exciting the smallest general interest, or even extracting a speech from any one Cabinet Minister. The Colonies contain no constituents of any honourable member, and so the House of Commons is, in effect, up in an even more elevated and less visible 'balloon' on Colonial subjects than the House of Lords itself on such a subject as the Irish Church. Sir C Dilke, who for once made a rather ignorant speech, seriously proposed to send 'swords and badges to the friendly natives' as his sole contribution to the solution of the difficulties of the case. Mr Monsell, the Colonial Under Secretary, delivered a curiously weak speech, in which he took no account at all of either of the only two practical points at issue, first, the excessive pressure on the resources of the Northern island, and the complete inability of the colonists of that island to meet it without help,—especially when the Middle island is, with much more excuse, likely to follow the lead of the mother country and wash its hands of the expense,—and secondly, and apart from all questions of help, the needlessly and ostentatiously irritating tone of the Colonial Office's despatches. But, of course, honourable members had not read the despatches,—knew nothing about the Blue-Book, why should they?—and Mr Monsell was quite safe, and knew he was quite safe, in the apathy and ignorance of his audience." The Colonial office is rapidly carrying out its policy of compelling the Colonies to defend themselves. Lord Granville has written to Ottawa to withdraw from the Dominion a regiment of cavalry, five battalions of infantry, and four batteries of artillery. He has also intimated that it is not the intention of the Government to maintain more troops in the Dominion than will suffice for instruction, and that although they will place three gunboats on the lake, it must be at the expense of the local government. Again, he informs the Government that the Canadian Rifles, not being raised for general service, cannot be supported from the Imperial Treasury; but if maintained at all, must be maintained by Canada. He further intimates, or Mr Cardwell has intimated, that of the 85,000 Sniders and 20,000,000 rounds of ammunition in store, 25,000 Sniders and 10,000,000 rounds will be withdrawn, leaving the colony the option of purchase. The *Spectator* says:—"That last order is mean. It is quite right to compel the colonists to defend themselves, but when withdrawing we need not charge for the stores we leave behind us. English gentlemen when they let houses make the tenants pay for fixtures, but not for accidental cabbages in the garden. Irish agrarian outrages continue unchecked. Mr Warburton, High Sheriff of Queen's County, was fired at while driving to Maryborough to swear to the grand jury. 'The assassin was concealed in a wood at Killeen, behind a wall 7 ft. high, and fired in an oblique direction ten yards' distance into Mr. Warburton's face. The shot destroyed his left eye, and wounded the side of his head. The gun was raised too high, and the greater part of the charge rattled his hat. Richard Kenny, his servant, who was seated behind him in the two-horse phaeton, sprang beside his master, drove furiously into Maryborough, and placed Mr. Warburton under the care of Dr. Jacob. The constabulary searched the woods and discovered some old clothes and two sacks, which probably formed the assassin's bed. Mr. Warburton is recovering. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the attack and a reward of 500l. has been offered for the detection of the actual perpetrator. The Irish Church question still creates excitement among all parties, but a quieter tone may probably now be looked for. The *Times* of the 24th July says that 'The Irish Church Bill has been the cause of a political crisis, which is now happily terminated. The Lords on Tuesday, after a long and angry debate, decided, by a majority of 173 to 95, to insist upon their amendment to the preamble, which expunged the original prohibition to apply the surplus funds to religious purposes. Lord Granville immediately declined to proceed further with the Bill until he had consulted his colleagues. A Cabinet Council was held on Wednesday, and subsequently Earl Granville and Lord Cairns, the leader of the Opposition, held a conference, which resulted in mutual concessions, and last night the Bill was virtually adopted in its amended form by the Upper House; several peers, including Lord Cairns, however, declaring their utter disapproval of a measure to which they only consented because it had the sanction of a majority in the other House.' The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has pronounced judgment in the appeal cause between the Bishops of Cape Town and of Natal, substantially deciding in favour of the latter. The Thames Tunnel has been closed as a thoroughfare for foot passengers. It will henceforth be made available for the East London Railway, connecting the lines on both banks of the Thames. A collision occurred in a tunnel on the London and North-Western Railway, near Abergele, by which several passengers were injured. The Marquis of Westminster has sent £1000 to the British Colonial Emigration Fund. This will enable the committee to dispatch to Canada from 200 to 250 emigrants before the end of the present month. Nearly 3000 persons have been assisted to emigrate through the agency of this fund. The instruments of the observatory of Vesuvius indicate that a fresh internal disturbance is commencing in the interior of the mountain. It is stated in the *Irish Times* that her Majesty has conveyed to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant her intention of paying a visit to Ireland next year. It is added that her Majesty will remain for some time. The Russian Government has returned a prompt refusal to the request of the Pope that the Russian bishops should be allowed to take part in the forthcoming Ecumenical Council at Rome. There seems to be no doubt respecting the murder of Mr and Mrs Powell in Abyssinia. Mr W Powell, M.P., has just returned from Alexandria with intelligence which is believed to be substantially authentic, that Mr Powell and his party were attacked and massacred by

the Tékah tribe, and not by the Bezan tribe, as first reported. A railway collision occurred near Dewsbury by which fifteen persons were injured; and another, near Crewe, caused the death of a child and injuries to several other persons. The Goods station of the Great Western Railway at Windsor was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. A pamphleteer, named Bachelet, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the Belgian tribunals for libelling the Emperor Napoleon. Mr Gladstone has appointed Mr J C O'Dowd to be Deputy-Advocate-General of the Army, in succession to Mr Vernon Lushington, Q.C., now Secretary to the Admiralty. A corporal of the 7th Regiment was shot dead at Aldershot on Tuesday by a private whom he had threatened to report for disobedience of orders. The man has been committed for trial on a charge of wilful murder. Our readers will doubtless recollect that some years ago an American Colony was founded at Jaffa. Owing to the ignorance and want of forethought of the directors it proved a failure. We learn now that a German colony is about to settle on the spot. It numbers thirty-three souls. They have obtained possession of the necessary buildings for manufacturing purposes. They intend at a future time to extend their operations to Haifa, at the foot of Mount Carmel, where they will engage in agriculture.

The "Bungling Calcraft."

New Westminster, August 20, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Observing in your paper a paragraph reflecting on the manner in which the recent execution here of a Chinaman was conducted, I take the liberty of stating that I was present professionally on the occasion, and that your informant has very much misrepresented the facts to you. The man's neck was broken by the fall, but owing to his being unable to stand upright, the knot slipped to the back of his neck, and finding after the expiration of a couple of minutes that pulsation still continued, I recommended the knot to be tightened, which was done by the executioner pressing it down with his foot. Such accidents cannot always be avoided. Professor Taylor had to give a similar order in the case of Dr. Smethurst. I have had in my professional experience to witness a number of executions, and I can certify that every precaution was taken to prevent unnecessary suffering. There was no standing on the man's shoulders, and as to his choking, it was the death he was condemned to.

I am, sir, yours, &c,
A W S BLACK, M.D.,
Medical Officer N W Jail.

New Advertisements.

KOOTENAY MAIL AND EXPRESS.

LEAVE ON FRIDAY NEXT BY THE

Steamer Enterprise.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO'S STEAMER.

MOSES TAYLOR

WM. METZGER, Commandeur.

Will leave the Wharf at Esquimaux, for the above port, at 10 o'clock THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING.

For Freight or Passage, apply to R. BRODRICK, Agent.

S. D. SMITH, GEO. B. COOK.

THE OCCIDENTAL,

(Formerly Western Hotel)

COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS., PORTLAND, OREGON.

MESSRS. SMITH & COOK,

HAVE TAKEN THIS WELL-KNOWN

House, Refitted and Refurnished it through, built a large addition, making thirty more pleasant rooms, entered the dining and sitting rooms, making it by far the

BEST HOTEL IN PORTLAND.

A call from the Traveling Public will satisfy them that the statements above made are true.

SMITH & COOK, Proprietors.

Hot and Cold Baths attached to the

House for the benefit of Guests.

au24 3m

Western Terminus Hotel

SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE

to inform the traveling public that having bought out the above House REFITTED and REFURNISHED the same and is now prepared to receive BOARDERS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. It is the intention of the Proprietor to spare no means in making it a popular Hotel and satisfactory to all who may favor him with their patronage.

P. ODWYER, Proprietor.

au24 1w

BRICKS FOR SALE.

500,000 BRICKS THE BEST

Quality, for Building's Citizens and

Wells. Also, PRESS-BRICKS. For Sale, at the Saunich Road Brick Yard, Victoria.

A. PORTER, Proprietor.

au23

LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

the Meeting of the Lake School on Saturday

the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock p.m., to consider the School

question, according to "The Common School Ordinance, 1869."

On account of the rain on Saturday, notice is hereby

given that the Meeting of the Lake School will be postponed

until 2 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 27th inst.

JOHN L. MANSON, GEORGE LINDSAY.

au5

FOR HONG-KONG.

THE SLENDER SHIP FRANCES

A. PALMER, 2000 tons, British, Captain

Thos. King will sail from Port Town on Saturday

or about the 15th of October. This ship has

large and superior Passenger capacity, and offers a rare

chance for Chinese Emigrants to secure a cheap passage.

For Passage apply early to the undersigned,

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Wharf street.

Victoria, 19th Aug., 1869. au20

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST A. & J. BO-CO-

LLI & HUTCHINSON, KOHL & CO., must be sent

in to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 21st inst;

and all parties indebted to the same are requested to

make immediate payment.

L. & J. BOSCHOWITZ au18 1w

Victoria, August 17, 1869

EXPECTED DAILY,

TO ARRIVE FROM

HONOLULU,

PER BRIG "BYZANTIUM."

1000 kegs No. 1 and Medium Sugars,

100 tons Salt, in bags.

For Sale by

LOWE BROTHERS. au13

New Advertisements.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

J. H. TURNER & CO.

Are now Opening Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Wholesale Department

(UP STAIRS.)

au5

LONDON HOUSE, Government Street.

New Fall Goods, 1869.

FINDLAY & DURHAM,

Are now Landing Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

53 cases & 36 bales General Merchandise,

FOR THE FALL TRADE COMPRISING

Dry Goods, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery, Blankets, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW RATES.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 2nd, 1869.

SCOTCH HOUSE,

A. M'LEAN & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, EX "LADY LAMPSON," FROM LONDON,

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

Baltic Shirts	- \$1 00	Inverness Capes	- \$5 00
Superior do	- 1 50	Tweed Coats	- 4 50
Hickory do	- 1 00	Superior do	- 5 50
Regatta	- 75	Tweed Pants	- 2 00
Extra	- 1 00	Moleskin do	- 2 00
Blue, Grey and Red Serge Shirts	- \$1 75		
Tweed Suits	- \$9 00	Felt Hats	- 1 00
Ladies' Boots, Slightly Damaged	- 2 00		

A. McLean & Co. have a Large and complete Assortment of Clothing, Under Clothing, Waterproof Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Would call special attention to their Stock of BEAVER COATS.

au12 1m

FORT STREET.



F. S. BUSHELL,

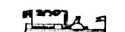
Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator

JOHNSON STREET.

Victoria, B. C.

au29-6m

Notice.



FROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER

notice, the Steamer

LILLOOET

Will leave

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

EVERY SATURDAY ONLY,

Returning the MONDAY following, carrying BARNARD'S

EXPRESS.

New Westminster, July 31, 1869

N. B. The above Steamers will not

be responsible for Leakage of Liquids

shipped in Tins or Glass.

au5

100 TONS OF HAY.

The subscriber has for sale 100 tons of good

TIMOTHY HAY!

Which he offers in lots of 5 tons and upwards, to

suit purchasers.

AT \$12 50 PER TON.

AT THE STEAMBOAT LANDING AT SUMAS.

TERMS CASH, to be paid to CAPT. FLEMING, on the

delivery of the Hay at the wharf.

Sumas, July 16th, 1869. JAMES L. CHADSEY.

J27 3m

ENGLISH BAZAAR,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

MRS. JOHNSTON HAS READY FOR

inspection a variety of Japanese articles of VERU

in Ivory Lacquer-work, Oxidized Silver, Silk Paintings,

Bronze and straw Work, &c., &c.

Also, Abyssinian Gold Pencil Cases, Archery, Croquet,

Cricket, &c., &c. J27

BUSINESS CARDS,

Bill & Letter Heads,

NEW STYLES,

AT THE

COLONIST JOB OFFICE

au10 d &

FOR SALE

A VERY SUPERIOR SADDLE

HORSE, accustomed to go in double harness.

Apply at

DUNLOP'S Livery Stable, au12

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

WILSON'S

Large Stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

NEEDS LITTLE ADVERTISING,

As on inspection it is found to combine

All the Newest Styles and Patterns

WITH GOOD QUALITY & LOW PRICES!

"Victoria Mechanics' Literary

Institute.

WANTED, A LIBRARIAN; SALARY

\$75 per month. Applications for the office to be

addressed to the undersigned, on or before 1st September.

ALEX. B. GRAY, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 14th Aug., 1869. au14

SUGAR & MOLASSES

JUST RECEIVED PER

R. COWAN, FROM HONOLULU,

A fine assortment of

Grocery grades Sugar

And a few barrels]

Superior Molasses.

For sale by

JANION, RHODES & CO. au12

ROYAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M

DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST

income for Fire and Life Premiums of any company

in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and

British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the

public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening

of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for

their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1865, was nearly double that of 1863—

twelve in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

The business of the

Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the

rate to the English standard.

SPROUT & CO.

Wharf street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

au20-t

TO BUSINESS MEN.—ORDER YOUR

Billheads, Blankets, and Circulars, at the BRITISH

COLONIST Job Office.

